



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

APRIL 9.

MEETING

IN MEMORY OF SAMUEL GIBSON DIXON, M.D., LL.D., Sc.D.

EDWIN GRANT CONKLIN, Ph.D., Sc.D., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The Presiding Officer, in opening the meeting, remarked :

We have met to commemorate the life and public services of a distinguished man, SAMUEL GIBSON DIXON, who has passed forever from our view, but whose influence and labors will remain long after we also shall have joined the "great majority." Others who knew him most intimately in the various phases of his many-sided life and work will speak at length of his services to science, to the State and to this Academy, but as one who was associated with him for many years in the Council of the society, I cannot refrain from calling attention to the many evidences of his ability and foresight which are all around us. This very hall in which we are meeting we owe to his activities. The Academy had a great history when Dr. Dixon became its President. It had great collections, an unexcelled library, a distinguished scientific staff, and a national and international reputation in science, but it was inadequately housed and endowed. With great energy and ability Dr. Dixon set himself to the task of providing a suitable home and a larger endowment for the institution. Contrast the old building with the present group of buildings, the old Library Hall with this cheerful and inspiring one, the old accommodations for the scientific staff with their present work-rooms and laboratories. We might truly write on his memorial tablet, "He found the Academy crumbling serpentine and left it enduring steel and stone."

Dr. Conklin then presented the Hon. John Cadwalader, Vice-President of the Academy; Witmer Stone, Sc.D., and B. Franklin Royer, M.D., who made the following addresses:—